

For local matter see fourth page.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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THE NEWS.

The telegraph is silent in regard to matters at Nashville since yesterday, the point to which all eyes are turned just now.

Thomas probably followed up Hood on Saturday and put the finishing touches to his most signal and complete victory. The losses sustained by our forces in the fight on Friday, are 3,000 instead of 200, as at first published.

Stanton's official bulletin of yesterday gives us the latest from Sherman. It will be seen that he proposed to open on the city if not surrendered, as early as Friday last.

Mr. Lincoln disapproves of so much of General Dix's late order as directs pursuit of raiders over the border, and General Dix revokes the same.

A beautiful specimen of British diplomatic neutrality is given in the dispatches from Earl Russell. The London Times justly remarks that it will suit neither party and is an insult to both.

The line being down we are without the afternoon dispatches.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

The next Legislature meets in Madison on the eleventh of January. The Senate is made up of old and experienced members who are, for the most part, sound and judicious legislators whose advice and counsel will be needed for the coming session as much as ever before.

It will be provided over the grave and dignified Lieut. Governor of Wisconsin, Hon. Wymann Spooner whose age and legislative experience would add to the respectability of any similar body.

Chief Clerk Stewart, of Sanik, and Sergeant-at-Arms Williams, of Dane, will most likely be re-elected without serious opposition. They are both excellent officers and attend to their business.

As to the political complexion of the body it is so overwhelmingly Union, that the "democracy" cannot furnish enough for the tail ends of the different standing committees.

Sat. Clark, of Dodge, notorious for his copperheadism, will be there to give the first expiring kick of his kind of "democracy" in the State.

Fred. Thorp, of Washington, and Wilson, of Milwaukee, will be about the only second sat will have on the floor. They are so weak in numbers that they will be

—The oldest member of the Assembly, the Hon. William W. Field, of Grant county, will be re-elected to the Speakership without opposition.

It was very generally conceded last winter that he discharged the duties of that position in a very able and impartial manner, and the present Assembly cannot afford to take any risks in that direction. It will serve itself best by placing Mr. Field in the chair.

As for the Chief Clerkship, Hon. John S. Dean, who has filled that office so admirably since the death of his predecessor, Col. L. H. D. Crane, is again a candidate, and Col. Calkins who has just left the service. Dean knows the ropes so well that his services will be considered almost indispensable, and Calkins has reported there so long while editing a paper in Madison, that he would take to the clerkship as naturally as a duck takes to the water.

The Colonel has faithfully served his country on the tented field, and has served the Union cause as faithfully upon the stump during the last Presidential campaign. He deserves well at the hands of the Union men.

For Sergeant-at-Arms, there are a multiplicity of candidates, but all of them will be "scooped out" except one, we refrain from mentioning name. We know of at least a dozen gentlemen who would be glad to serve their country in that capacity for the next three months. The applicants for place will be larger this winter than ever before, and sore heads will be abundant. We shall be there to see.

The people of Philadelphia have collected the sum of \$30,000, with which they propose to purchase a residence for General Grant. Including this, the presents this favorite has received during the war have cost not less than \$60,000, which fact, perhaps, as well as any other, shows the estimation in which he is held by the American people.

HONORABLE GREELEY does not succeed in farming. In a recent speech he said, "Twenty-five acres of my farm, or rather of my wife's, is forest, fenced so as to exclude all the grazing animals, and the only part of it which does not cost me more than its return."

The ploughman of the Northwest had a convention at Chicago last week, at which it was resolved to advance the price of plows twenty per cent.

By the accounts of the recent burial of Gen. Sherman's child at South Bend, Ind. we observe that his family belong to the Catholic Church.

JAMES O. ROBINSON, late defeated candidate for Governor of Illinois, was drafted in Crawford county, of that state, a few days since.

State Senator Harris has gone to Washington to urge the passage of the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal.

CHARLES MINOR, Esq., has resigned the position of General Superintendent of the Erie Railroad.

Onto has 4,000 credits against the next call for troops.

A BACON CORRESPONDENT is anxious to know whether, on losing one of his wives, Brigham Young can be considered a widower, and if so to what extent.

"MARTY," asked Charles, "What animal dropped from the clouds?" "The rain, dear," was the whispered reply.

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And whom did they send to be jailors? The same infamous wretch, Winder, whose cold-blooded and systematic cruelties had made the prisoners of Belle Isle and the Libby a scandal no longer endurable so near to Davis; the same who, known from his early youth at West Point as "Hog Winder," notorious ever since in the old army for his meanness, his abominable cruelty, and shunned as the possessor of every shameful vice, completed his infamy by the systematic maltreatment of helpless prisoners of war in Richmond—this person was continued in his place, and was sent by Davis, with his victims, to Andersonville.

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# Janesville Daily Gazette.

THE TELEGRAPH is silent in regard to matters at Nashville since yesterday, the point to which all eyes are turned just now. Thomas probably followed up Hood on Saturday and put the finishing touches to his most significant and complete victory. The losses sustained by our forces in the fight on Friday, are 3,000 instead of 200, as at first published.

Stanton's official bulletin of yesterday gives us the latest from Sherman. It will be seen that he proposed to open on the city if not surrendered, as early as Friday last.

Mr. Lincoln disapproves of so much of General Dix's late order as directs pursuit of raiders over the border, and General Dix revokes the same.

A beautiful specimen of British diplomatic neutrality is given in the dispatches from Earl Russell. The London Times justly remarks that it will suit neither party and is an insult to both.

The line being down we are without the afternoon dispatches.

## The Next Legislature.

The next Legislature meets in Madison on the eleventh of January. The Senate is made up of old and experienced members who are, for the most part, sound and judicious legislators whose advice and counsel will be needed the coming session as much as ever before. It will be preceded over by the grave and dignified Lieut. Governor of Wisconsin, Hon. Wyman Spooner whose age and legislative experience would add to the respectability of any similar body. Chief Clerk Stewart, of Sauk, and Sergeant-at-Arms Williams, of Dane, will most likely be re-elected without serious opposition. They are both excellent officers and attend to their business. As to the political complexion of the body it is so overwhelmingly Union, that the "democracy" cannot furnish men enough for the tail ends of the different standing committees. Sen. Clark, of Dodge, notorious for his copperheadism, will be there to give the last expiring kick of his kind of "democracy" in the State. Fred. Thorpe, of Washington, and Wilson, of Milwaukee, will be about the only second Sat. will have on the floor. They are so weak in numbers that they will be "the mildest mannered man that ever over a throne, or seated ship!"

In the Assembly, the Hon. William W. Field, of Grant county, will be re-elected to the Speakership without opposition. It was very generally conceded last winter that he discharged the duties of that position in a very able and impartial manner, and the present Assembly cannot afford to take any risks in that direction. It will serve itself best by placing Mr. Field in the chair.

As for the Chief Clerkship, Hon. John S. Dean, who has filled that office so admirably since the death of his predecessor, Col. L. H. Crane, is again a candidate, as is Col. Calkins who has just left the service. Dean knows the ropes so well that his services will be considered almost indispensable, and Calkins has reported there so long while editing a paper in Madison, that he would take to the clerkship as naturally as a duck takes to the water. The Colonel has faithfully served his country on the tented field, and has served the Union cause as faithfully upon the stump during the last Presidential campaign. He deserves well at the hands of the Union men.

For Sergeant-at-Arms, there are a multiplicity of candidates, but as all of them will be "scopped out" except one, we refrain from mentioning names. We know of at least a dozen gentlemen who would be glad to serve their country in that capacity for the next three months. The applicants for place will be larger this winter than ever before, and sore heads will be abundant. We shall be there to see.

The people of Philadelphia have collected the sum of \$30,000, with which they propose to purchase a residence for General Grant. Including this, the presents this favorite has received during the war have cost not less than \$60,000, which fact, perhaps, as well as any other, shows the estimation in which he is held by the American people.

HORACE GREERLEY does not succeed in farming. In a recent speech he said, "Twenty-five acres of my farm, or rather of my wife's, is forest, fenced so as to exclude all the grazing animals, and the only part of it which does not cost me more than its return."

The ploughmakers of the Northwest had a convention at Chicago last week, at which it was resolved to advance the price of plows twenty per cent.

By the accounts of the recent burial of Gen. Sherman's child at South Bend, Ind. we observe that his family belong to the Catholic Church.

JAMES C. ROBINSON, late defeated candidate for Governor of Illinois, was drafted in Crawford county, of that state, a few days since.

State Senator Harris has gone to Washington to urge the passage of the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal.

CHARLES MINOT, Esq., has resigned the position of General Superintendent of the Erie Railroad.

Ohio has 4,000 credits against the next call for troops.

## Gov. Brown on Guerrillas.

The New York Times, in an article on the rebel guerrillas, says: "Our view of these genies was, of course, assiduously contradicted by the proslavery English writers, and they were pictured as the most heroic and chivalrous body of men, defending with their lives their injured country. We trust that our foreign critics have carefully read the last message of Gov. Brown, of Georgia, wherein this chivalry is depicted in glowing colors. He says:

"It is a lamentable fact, that bands of deserters from our armies, and small bodies of cavalry belonging to the Confederate service, are constantly robbing and plundering our people of their stock, provisions and other property. This is generally done by these robber bands, under the pretext of exercising the power of impressment in the name of the Government or some General, who not only knows nothing of their conduct, but disapproves and condemns it. They go armed and take what they please by intimidation and force, having regard to neither age, sex, nor condition. They are not amenable to any civil process, as there is not generally sufficient force at home to arrest them, and they pass on and cannot in future be identified. If arrested and committed to prison they will aid each other to escape by force if necessary. They are lawless bandits, and should be so treated. Therefore I recommend the passage of an act declaring all such outrages, and authorizing any citizen, or association of citizens, whom they may attempt to rob, to shoot them down, or stay them in any other way in their power, and to hand to justice and follow them when they have committed robbery in any neighborhood, and stay them wherever found. This is the only protection left our people at home against the depredations of these incorrigible thieves."

GEN. SHERMAN'S father-in-law, the Hon. Thomas Erving, expresses great confidence that "Cums will come out all right." This is the family appellation abbreviation from his middle name Tecumseh. The General, by the way, was married in Washington, when his father-in-law was Secretary of the Interior, he then being a Captain in the regular army.

KOSCIUSKO has three nephews in the Union army—Colonel L. Zulawsky, who, when General Asboth was disabled in the late engagement at Marianna, Florida, took the command and brought the action to a successful close; Maj. A. Rutting, commanding the First Florida Cavalry, and Lieut. E. Zulawsky, in his brother's regiment.

GENERAL THOMAS FRANCIS MESGLIER has reported for duty on Gen. Steadman, at Chattanooga, and the Gazette of that place says he has been assigned to the command of a provisional division, composed of troops from the various corps, who, from whatever cause, did not accompany Gen. Sherman on his campaign.

A CONDUCTOR put a man who refused to pay his fare, off the railroad train, near Pittsfield, Mass., the other day and the man dropped down into the darkness. The conductor presently found that the train had stopped on a bridge over a dry gulch and the man was picked up at the bottom of it, quite dead.

THE Richmond papers continue to be very savage on Governor Brown, of Ga. They do not hesitate to charge that the reason he refused to allow the seizure of State employees for service in the rebel army, was that he desired to reserve a sufficient force to fight Jeff. Davis. When rogues fall out, honest men get their dues.

THE persons arrested in Chicago for treasonable designs and acts, are to be taken to Cincinnati for trial.

WOMAN'S LIFE.—The lives of women are necessarily more broken up into details than are the lives of men. The existence of the housewife comprises a perpetual adaptation of life to the exigencies of the moment. "Accidents will happen in the best regulated families," says the old proverb; showing that a household never can, arrange it as you will, be a mere routine; and when to the skill of the housewife is added the culture of the reasonable being, and the crowning duties of the Christian, the result is very complex. The life of an educated woman, though worked out in a much smaller sphere, is generally more complex than that of a man; just as the education of a girl is often more complex than that of a boy, or a girl's nature more than a boy's being brought up in an institution; nature intends her to be a battle with all sorts of small duties and difficulties, changes, and chances; and she becomes stupid and inanimate if they are all withdrawn. This variegation makes it particularly difficult to write elaborate papers on the subject of their lives.

HANCOCK'S CORPS.—The enlistments in Hancock's new corps are beginning to be numerous. In addition to the great inducements in the way of bounties, his honor of being connected with such a splendid corps as it promises to be, and of serving under such a gallant commander, seems to lead many to be anxious to join the corps. Some of the States have already given their hearty co-operation in the matter. The Governor of New Hampshire has offered a special bounty of \$100, \$200 and \$300, to veterans enlisting for one, two, or three years in this corps, who may be accredited to the quota from New Hampshire. According to this liberal announcement, a veteran who enlists in the corps from that State will be entitled to \$1,500 bounty in all, one thousand dollars of which will be paid when he is mustered into service.

A BACHELOR correspondent is anxious to know whether, on losing one of his wives, Brigham Young can be considered a widower, and if so to what extent.

"MAY" asked Charles, "What animal dropped from the clouds?" "The rain, dear," was the whispered reply.

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## The Ladies of Franklin—Their Heroism on the Battle-Field.

(From the Memphis Democrat.)

During the terrible battle at Franklin, Tenn., Thursday evening, the ladies of Franklin exhibited a courage and a nobleness of heart worthy of the dames of Sparta. The shells were bursting all around the town and striking through the streets; the air was freighted with sulphurous odors, and over all the clouds of smoke hung like a heavy pall, the rifle balls were whistling—falling more fast than the hail of a summer storm, yet the ladies shrank not in fear, nor added a wail to the roar of the terrible storm; but they sallied forth from the houses, regardless of danger, and became kind, ministering angels to the wounded and the dying. In the hour of suffering and death, all were brothers, and no distinction was made between the Federal and Confederate soldier. Prostrated with wounds, stained with blood, suffering deeply, and struggling in the agonies of death, all were men, all were bound to earth by the common ties of humanity, and the dying were hastening to that "bourn from which no traveler returns." In the hour when the thoughts were turned to Heaven, all were brothers, erring children of one Great Father.

The ladies nobly braved the storm, bowed in kindness over the wounded, bleeding forms, dressed their shattered limbs, bathed their parched lips, and soothed them with words of gentleness and love. Their's was a holy mission, and the soldiers will ever bear them in kind remembrance. The hour made them strong, and to the wounded soldiers, indeed, they became ministers of mercy. Here the heart of a Federal soldier was raised, as he felt the soft touch of a woman's hand upon his brow, the lips moved, while the eyes grew glassy, and he faintly murmured words of love—names dear in his far-off Northern home. There lay the Confederate soldier's warm blood drying the plain, and as the form of a woman bent over him, and bathed his lips and temples, to his fading eyesight the face was that of an angel, and as the pulse beat more feebly, the mind wandered to the brightness of his sunny home, and with the names "mother, sister," fondly whispered, the head dropped lifeless, and the limbs grew cold in death. It was a strange, wild scene, for the form of woman—the air heavy with the thunders of battle, the clash of arms, and the shouts of men and blood and carnage reigning on every side. It was no time for timid hearts, and the ladies of Franklin moved themselves to meet the exigencies of the hour. Honor to them; their names will ever be green in the memory of the soldier, and for the work of mercy and goodness the angels in heaven will make them their sisters when they are done with time and earth.

Nothing has been heard from Gen. Thomas to-day. Official dispatches state that the Provost Marshal at Louisville reports 3,000 prisoners and 39 pieces of artillery as being already secured. It is ascertained that in transmitting Gen. Thomas' report last night a telegraphic mistake was made at Louisville or Nashville in the estimated number of our casualties. The dispatch written by General Thomas stated that his whole loss would not exceed 3,000, and that very few were killed. This evening's dispatch from Lexington this morning states that on the 13th inst., at Kingsport, Tenn., Gen. Burbridge had a fight with Basil Duke's brigade, formerly Gen. John Morgan's, and routed it with a loss to the enemy of 150 killed, wounded and prisoners, and their train. Dick Morgan, brother of John, was captured.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

## THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Later from Gen. Sherman

HE HAS NOT CAPT'D SAVANNAH!

Gen. Dix Revokes part of his Order

Porters Fleet Consists of 64 Vessels

200 Guns in Honor of Thomas

Latest News from Richmond

BOARD \$25 PER DAY!

U. S. SENATOR FROM NEVADA!

Earl Russell on British Neutrality!

Now you See it and now you Don't!

What the London Times says of it

Nothing New from Nashville.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 17—10 p. m.—

To Major General Dix.—Dispatches have been received to-day from Gen. Foster, who had a personal interview on the morning of Wednesday, the 14th inst., with Gen. Sherman, at Fort McAllister, which had been taken by assault on the preceding day.

Savannah was closely besieged, and its capture with the rebel forces there was confidently expected. It was to be summoned in two days and if not surrendered, Sherman would open his batteries upon it.

Gen. Forrest reports that Sherman's army is in splendid condition, having lived on its march on turkeys, chickens, sweet potatoes and other good things in the richest part of Georgia.

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## FROM CANADA.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—Mr. Padfield, agent of the Confederate government and now Canadian of the money taken by the St. Albans raiders, is to be examined, and it is probable that the money taken by the raiders will be given up to the proper authorities.

Quebec, December 15.—The cabinet had a long session to-day, and it is understood that the members unanimously denounced the act of Judge Gossard, discharging the St. Albans raiders. The pretence was that the Canadian extradition act of 1861 was not in force, because it had not been assented to by the Queen in council. If the judge had inquired of the government, he would have found that her majesty had specially assented to that act.

The Attorney General, it is understood, advised the issue of new warrants on the charge brought by the judge of the Supreme Court of Montreal, for the arrest of the raiders, some of whom have gone east to Halifax and some west. Officers are on their tracks and they cannot escape if they remain in Canada.

The Canadian Government has no legal right to act directly, as the courts have independent jurisdiction. If the judges refuse to do their duty or act corruptly, they may be suspended or in some cases dismissed. It is probable that Counsel will be dismissed.

Parliament, which usually meets in February will be summoned to assemble in the middle of January, when laws will be passed to meet the urgency of the great change of public feeling toward the Confederates, since they have shown an intention of embroiling the two countries in war.

FROM THE SOUTH.

New York, Dec. 17.—Richmond papers mention another union expedition in addition to the one up the Roanoke river. They say last Sunday three hundred men from garbards in Chatham river destroyed all the rebel commissary stores at Merfreboro in Hartford Co. and took off a number of horses and mules.

Board and lodging are advertised in Richmond at \$25 per day.

In the rebel Senate on the 10th a resolution was offered to establish the flag of the Confederate States, and it appears the rebel navy object to the present flag because it looks like a flag of truce. Mr. Henry's bill resolution to prosecute the war till independence was secured, was seconded and adopted.

The salaries of the members and officers of the House were each increased 250 dollars per annum.

FROM NEW YORK.

The President having disapproved of so much of General Dix's recent order directing the pursuit of raiders over the border, General Dix has issued an order revoking that part.

New York, December 17.—The Post publishes a statement of the vessels comprising Rear-Admiral Porter's fleet, which started on an expedition on Monday last, from Hampton Roads. There are 64 vessels, arming 597 guns.

New York, Sunday, Dec. 18.—The Associated Press and Secretary of War's dispatches of yesterday fully cover all the news. The special to-day contain nothing important.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—Measures are being taken for the equipment of veteran volunteers on this coast, to serve in Hancock's corps.

J. W. Niles, late territorial Governor of Nevada, has been elected second Senator from that State.

The rain storm in this State still continues at intervals, although none of the valleys have yet been flooded. Large tracts of agricultural lands are submerged.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Mercantile, December 15.—This evening about 7 o'clock, the large and costly court House in this city was discovered on fire. The citizens quickly rallied, and owing to the fact that there was no fire department or organization of any description to guard against fire, nothing could be done to save the building, which was entirely consumed. All the books, papers, etc., were saved in a damaged condition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Secretary Stanton orders a salute of 200 guns to be fired on Franklin square, to-day, in honor of Thomas' victory over Hood.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO

HARTFORD, CONN.,</



**PRINCE & CO.'S**

**MARKET.**

**TEECH.**

By informed that more than this and was tumbling and being slung—mings & J. Stont, & Co. other merchants (referred to) offer

**DDS**

**Yonil. Wholesale**

**ES, AMERICAN,**

on former prices.

**ES !**

cent. less than

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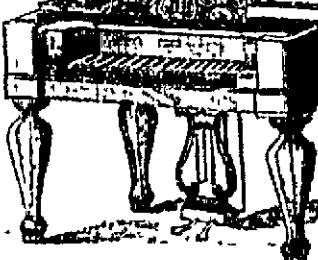
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**es. Our entire**

**GOODS,**

and Plaided Pop  
Black and Col  
and Valentia

**IMPROVED**



**PATENT MELODEONS,**

**WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS**

**THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.**

Employing 200 Men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

**Manufactory cor. Niagara & Maryland Sts., BUFFALO, N. Y.**

**WHOLESALE DEPOT.**

43 Lake Street, Chicago

**WHOLESALE AGENTS.**

CHAS. E. BACON,  
HENRY TOLMAN & CO.,  
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DALLMER & WILBUR,  
JAMES BELLAIR,  
A. COUSE,  
EIL P. WITTEBLIN,  
A. S. NORDHOLMER

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